HOUSE No. 2664

By Mrs. Canavan of Brockton, petition of Christine E. Canavan and others relative to needlestick injury prevention in public health facilities. Public Health.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PETITION OF:

Christine E. Canavan Louis L. Kafka Joyce A. Spiliotis Barbara A. L'Italien David Paul Linsky Elizabeth A. Malia **Shirley Gomes** Edward G. Connolly Brian Knuuttila Anthony J. Verga David L. Flynn Cory Atkins Carl M. Sciortino, Jr. Pamela P. Resor Kay Khan James B. Leary Jennifer M. Callahan Anne M. Gobi Stephen M. Brewer Geraldine M. Creedon Martin J. Walsh John P. Fresolo Peter V. Kocot Marc R. Pacheco John W. Scibak Benjamin Swan

In the Year Two Thousand and Five.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO NEEDLESTICK INJURY PREVENTION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 Chapter 111 of the General Laws is hereby amended by
- 2 inserting after section 53C the following section:—
- 3 SECTION 53D: All state, county and municipal public health
- 4 facilities, including but not limited to the department of mental
- 5 retardation, mental health and public health shall ensure the provi-
- 6 sion of services to individuals through the use of hollow-bore
- 7 needle devices or other technology which minimize the risk of

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8 injury to health care workers from hypodermic syringes or nee-9 dles.

Accordingly, the Department of Public Health shall promulgate rules and regulations by November 1, 2003 requiring the use, at all state, county and municipal public health facilities, including but not limited to the departments of mental retardation, mental health and public health, of only such devices which minimize the risk of injury to health care workers from needlesticks and sharps, so-called.

17 Such rules and regulations promulgated by the department shall 18 include the following requirements:

- (1) Written exposure control plans shall be developed by each public health facility that include an effective procedure for identifying and selecting existing sharps prevention technology, so-called, of the types specified by the department.
- 23 (2) Sharps injury prevention technology shall be included as engineering or work practice controls, except in cases where the 24 employer or other appropriate party can demonstrate circumstances in which the technology does not promote employee or patient safety or interferes with a medical procedure. Those circumstances shall be specified by the employer and shall include, but not be limited to, circumstances where the technology is medically contraindicated or not more effective than alternative measures used by the employer to prevent exposure incidents. In all cases the department shall make the final determination as to whether an employer or other appropriate party has demonstrated 34 in a satisfactory manner circumstances which warrant an exemp-35 tion from the inclusion of sharps injury prevention technology.
- 36 (3) Information concerning exposure incidents shall be recorded in a sharps injury log to be kept within the facility and reported annually to the department, including but not limited to, the type and brand of device involved in the incident. Such logs shall be used as the basis for continuing quality improvement in reducing sharps injuries through the provision of education and the procurement of improved products. Such logs shall be kept confidential and shall be used only for the intended purposes of this section.

- 45 (4) Written exposure control plans shall be updated when nec-46 essary to reflect progress in sharps prevention technology as 47 determined by the department.
- The department shall compile and maintain a list of needleless 48 49 systems, needles, and sharps, so-called, with engineered injury
- 50 protections. Said list shall be available to assist employers in com-
- 51 plying with rules and regulations promulgated in accordance with
- 52 this act.